Wolfram or tungsten.
Wool—fine Australian wool* [*re-exportation prohibited*] ; wool wastes.
Xeroform.
Zinc and zinc alloys, in cakes.

Export duties have been imposed on oats, bacon, hams and salted pigs' meat. These articles had previously been prohibited to be exported by Royal Decrees of the 3rd and 6th August 1914.

PORTUGAL.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH FROM PORTUGAL AND THE ADJACENT ISLANDS IS PROHIBITED.

November 23, 1915.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise indicated, the prohibition applies not only to the exportation of the articles specified to foreign countries, but also to the re-exportation, transit, and transhipment of such articles when the consignments on arrival in Portugal or the adjacent islands are described in the manifests and bills of lading as "to order", or when there is inscribed on these documents (at the port of departure) no clear indication of the name of the consignee and of the place of destination of the goods. [5-6-15.]

Alcohol (not including spirituous beverages).
Alum.
Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.
Ammonia sulphate.
Antimony, antimony alloys, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.
Bauxite.
Beans (*grao e feijao*).
Beetroot and beetroot seed.
This prohibition was imposed by a law of the 9th September, 1915, to last for a period of two years.
Brass wares. (See Copper.)
Cakes and cattle foods made from oilseeds.
Carbons for electric light.
†Cattle (*gado bovino*), and comestible products derived therefrom.
NOTE.—A certain fixed number of cattle (70) is allowed to go to Gibraltar per week.
Cereals. Included under Foodstuffs.
Chrome.
Codfish (*bacalau*). (See under Foodstuffs.)
Copper and brass wares, partly or wholly manufactured.
Cotton, raw, cotton waste; linters (*fios de linho ou algodao para tratamento de feridas*) ; cotton yarns of all kinds.
Eggs.‡
Fats suitable for making margarine.
Ferrochrome; ferromanganese; ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrotungsten; ferrovanadium.
†Foodstuffs (except wine).
NOTE.—As an exception to this prohibition, cheese, fresh fish, dried fish, pressed fish, or fish prepared in any other way (including fish preserved in comestible oil and fish powder), and poultry are allowed to be exported. Such exportations, however, unless destined for the Portuguese oversea Provinces, are only permitted subject to the payment of the respective export duties and of special surtaxes.

* His Majesty's Minister at Madrid is informed that Australian wool is the only wool of foreign origin which is imported into Spain [*July 8, 1915*].

† The *re-exportation* of these articles does not seem to have been specifically prohibited.

‡ The Portuguese Government will (it is believed) readily grant exceptions from the prohibition of the export of eggs in the case of exports to the United Kingdom. His Majesty's Minister at Lisbon will support applications for such permits, if particulars in each case are furnished to him by the exporters. [12-10-15.]

In addition to the general prohibition of the export of foodstuffs, Decrees have been issued specifically prohibiting the export of comestible products derived from cattle and pigs (Decree No. 1948), and of maize and rye and of other substances regarded as necessary for Portuguese consumption (Decree No. 2009).

*Fuel.

Hides and skins, green or dry, weighing less than 25 kilog.; also wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof. (See also Leather.)

Jute, raw, jute yarns, jute tissues; also wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Leather (tanned hides and skins).

Linen and cotton threads for treating wounds (linters) (see under Cotton).

Linseed and linseed oil.

Lubricating oils and substances (including mineral oils, resinous substances, animal oils, ordinarily used as lubricants and their mixtures, except oils and fats from fishes and whales).

Manganese.

Margarine; oils and fats suitable for making margarine (including linseed oil).

Meat (see under headings for Cattle and Pigs).

Medicaments.†

Molybdenum.

Motor accessories (see under Tyres).

Nickel, nickel alloys, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Oilcakes (see under Cakes).

Oils and fats suitable for making margarine (including linseed oil); lubricating oils (see under Lubricating oils).

Paraffin.

*Pigs (adult pigs of any weight, and young pigs weighing more than 70 kilogs. gross) and comestible products derived therefrom.

NOTE.—Young pigs weighing 70 kilogs. or less are allowed to be exported subject to payment of a surtax of 10 escudos per head, payable in addition to the ordinary export duty.

Pulse (included under Foodstuffs).

Resinous substances (see Lubricating oils and substances).

Rice (included under Foodstuffs).

Sugar (included under Foodstuffs).

Sulphate of ammonia.

Tanning materials.

Tin and tin ore ‡; tin wares.

Tungsten.

Tyres (pneumatic), covers for wheels, and other accessories of motor vehicles.§

Vanadium.

Wolfram ore.

Wool (raw), washed, or waste.

NOTE.—An export supertax of 15 escudos per 100 kilogs. is levied on unwashed wool exported from Portugal.

JAPAN.

LIST OF ARTICLES PROHIBITED TO BE EXPORTED FROM JAPAN.

November 8, 1915.

The exportation of the following goods from Japan is only permitted under special authority from the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce or (in the case of medicinal articles) from the Minister of the Interior. Persons desiring to obtain permission to export

* The *re-exportation* of these articles does not seem to have been specifically prohibited.

† The *exportation* of these articles does not seem to have been definitely prohibited, although the *re-exportation*, *transit*, and *transhipment* have.

‡ Licenses may be granted by the Portuguese Government for the export of tin ore to the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Netherlands (Oversea Trust), and extra European destinations. [23-6-15.]

§ The prohibition does not apply to the export and re-export of such articles from Portugal and the adjacent islands to Portuguese oversea provinces or from such oversea provinces to Portugal and the adjacent islands.